

Newspaper "Byelorussian Word"

Enclosed herewith is the third consecutive number of "Byelorussian Word", which appeared in New York.

Previously this newspaper was published in West Germany and edited irregularly with intervals of two or three months. Although, the name remained unchanged it has now a different content⁴⁻¹¹, because the persons responsible for it, who listed below, are of questionable reputation with regard to communist activities.

This newspaper is entirely anti-American: principally is directed against American organizations of Byelorussian origin in order to subvert and disorganize the anti-communist activity in U.S.; disseminates among Byelorussians and Americans of Byelorussian descent the differences of religion (orthodox against catholics or greek-catholics).

The first three numbers were printed in the shop where the Russian-Communist Newspaper "Russian Voice" or "Russkij Golos" is prepared. Now the editors of "Byelorussian Word" want to make a contract with Ukrainian-American Press, owned by R. Krukpa, 133 East 4th Street, New York 3, N.Y. Tel GR 3-0240, to print regularly every month at the cost of \$ 120.00 monthly.

To finance this enterprise they should have some help from outside, and there is a suspicion that they got it from Communist or semi-Communist sources. This newspaper is similar by its contents to the "Byelorussian Voice" published in Canada Toronto, which is financed by Communist sponsored firms sending parcels to Russia.

The responsible persons for this newspaper are:

Mr. Ivan Kosiak
449 New Jersey Ave
Brooklyn 7, N.Y.

Dr. A. Arechva
136 Lafayette Street
Stamford, Conn.

Mr. Mankou, temporarily lives with
Vladimir Pilesa
250 East 4th Street, New York City

They all three are known among Byelorussians as idealist communist Ivan Kosiak, took part in subversive activities in Byelorussian movement in University of Wilno before World War II. During the German occupation worked with Gestapo in Vialejka and Minsk. Here in U.S. wrote and edited the book "History of Byelorussian Orthodox Church" which is anti-catholic.

Dr. Arechva before war represented communists in West Byelorussia (under Poland till 1939) and in 1952-53 was expelled from University of Louvain, Belgium for suspicious activity.

Mr. Mankou came to the U.S. recently (2 or three months ago) he has been retained in Germany since 1949 on behalf of his past, but he somehow obtained a clearance.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007